

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.
—Lowell has 437,200 spindles in operation this year, and Fall River 425,000.
—A lady in San Francisco has been fined and imprisoned for wearing the flannel costume.

—A noted courtesan of Cincinnati, Mrs. Thomas, died on the 7th, and left \$50,000 to charitable institutions.
—Rochester, N. Y., is to be made the seat of a new Catholic diocese—St. Bishop Timon announces in a late dispatch that this city.

—It is reported that the reason why Bernard Fryer died so early was because of the quick career his face was sustained in chloroform.

—A rich lady in Nashville, a large real estate owner, has voluntarily reduced her rents 25 per cent. The usual plan is to voluntarily increase them.

—The census of Mobile recently taken, shows a population of 40,952. Of this number, 28,000 are negroes—showing an increase of 6,000 in six years.

—The husband of a woman who was killed by a locomotive recently, in Portland, Me., has sued the railroad company for the ground "that she was his only support."

—A tourist at Niagara Falls writes that when he sees the approach of a man, woman, child, or Indian, he puts his hand in his pocket, and inquires, "Well, how much?"

—The New York Herald, September 28th, publishes a schedule of a claim presented against an insurance company for a lady's wardrobe, destroyed by fire in that city, which costs up \$21,000.

—The citizens of St. Peter, Minn., have subscribed and paid in the sum of \$7,000 required for the purchase of the Downing-ton farm for preservation to the State of Minnesota for its use as a game preserve.

—It is stated that New Haven is the only place in the United States where Sabbath-schools, and other religious institutions are not unfrequently closed, because of non-manufactured in Bridgeport and other places.

—A wedding was to take place in Nashville on the 27th inst., but the bride, her father and guests were really, when it was announced that the unhappy groom was on a way which was unbecomingly, and had been looked up for the night.

—An alligator, about 70 feet in length, was discovered in a cellar, 513 Broadway, New York, one Monday morning. It was supposed he was hatched from an egg accidentally dropped during the recent stay of Van Amburgh's menagerie.

—Dr. Potter, of Tionesta, Yonago county, Pa., recently drove a pair of horses 10 miles, on an ordinary country road, in 9 hours and 10 minutes, stopping once to feed and twice to rest. He afterwards refused \$10,000 for his team.

—At a Hebrew temple in Cincinnati, pews were sold for \$1,000, and the proceeds were as high as \$3,500. Two hundred thousand dollars was realized, the most liberal, coming in the history of edifices for divine worship in this or any other country.

—A commission firm in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 15th inst., received thirty bales of cotton for sale, when, upon inspection, it was found to consist of fifty per cent of heavy legs, with several chunks of rusty iron, which were neatly stowed away in the center of the bales and carefully concealed from view.

—A young lady named Mary Dougherty, residing in Cincinnati, O., was married recently, in a singular manner. She was employed in making up the bed of the proprietor of the house in which she lived, when a loaded pistol which had been left under the pillow, fell upon the floor, and the contents were discharged into her thigh and abdomen.

—In a lead mine, in Tennessee, recently, some specimens of red sandstone were broken open, and one was found to contain a petrified human hand, in a perfect state of preservation. In other cases, parts of animals were found, and one black snake, some five feet long, was found, of the consistency and weight of the stone.

—The Columbus (Ohio) Journal says that Mr. M. L. Sullivan, formerly of that city, has sold to Mr. Alexander Kennedy sixteen thousand acres of what he called his home farm in Illinois. The proceeds of the sale amount to \$250,000. This was a part of the farm in Champagne county, and a small section of Mr. Sullivan's possessions.

—A gentleman, resident of Cleveland, had come away on Monday, on hearing that his brother, sister and her husband, and their family, had all died of cholera at Cincinnati. He was on Tuesday morning found roaming through the streets, homeless of the great and untimely loss, who was trying to persuade him to return home, the police took him home, where he has to be guarded and confined to his room.

—It is the duty of each member of the Holyoke Family Seminary, to write an annual letter, stating whether she is married or single, how many children she has, and other particulars concerning her status and progress. A young lady of the class of 1891, has just written to the class secretary that she is not married, but that she thinks she can see a little better than the sky of the future, like a man's hand.

—Some individuals, slightly disgusted with faro, keno, and games of that description, are now playing a game in which they stand just as good a sign as the bank does. Half a dozen or more get together, and each man writes his name on a slip of paper. The slips are laid on a counter, and the money put up. On each slip, and covering each name, a lump of sugar is placed, and the lump of sugar upon which a fly first lights is the winner, the party whose name the lump covers sweeping the board.

—A terrible catastrophe occurred in San Francisco, Cal., on the 15th of August. A building known as the Summer Street House, in Summer street, a few doors west of Montgomery, used as a boarding house, fell to the ground about 2 o'clock in the morning, burying in the ruins nearly all the occupants. The exact number in the establishment at the time is not correctly known, but it is thought to be between 30 and 40. Already eight persons have been taken out dead, and from fifteen to twenty wounded.

—A company are busily engaged at sinking a mine on a small island in South Cove, Lake Conn., in the hope of finding the treasure which they suppose Capt. Kidd to have buried there. An old man who assisted the pirates in the concealment of their gold, died a few years ago, and the company are working under the direction of his son, to whom he intrusted the information. A similar company are at work at Nova Scotia, and Mr. Marble, an insane old man, has been engaged in the same Quixotic operation for many years at the ledge on the coast near Salem, Mass.

—A Massachusetts paper company is dividing one hundred per cent. out of the profits made from Forest and Stream. The price of paper is too high. The Boston Transcript is now printed on paper imported from England. It is a significant comment on the manufacturers in this country that paper can be imported at a saving to consumers. The proprietor of Lloyd's News-paper, in London, has just imported two hundred and seventy tons of Spanish grass from Algeria for the manufacture of paper for that journal. The cost of this kind of paper is one-half that of linen fabric.

—There was recently quite a lively scene in the New Haven depot. The 10:30 A. M. mail train had just arrived from New York, and while the trunks were being taken from the baggage car, Master Seales discovered that one of them was on fire. Very fortunately he had a key about his person, which started the lock. When the trunk was opened, the clothes were found to be burning rapidly, and after searching for the cause of this singular accident, a bottle of phosphorus was found among the clothing, which had ignited. The trunk proved to be the property of a newly married couple on their wedding trip.

—Recently, a man at Magnolia, La., put some tea on his pillow, and immediately sat down upon the back of a sofa which belonged to somebody else. The consequence was that when he left Magnolia the sofa stuck to him. The people up there called it "stealing a sofa," and arrested him. Thus the matter stood until Friday night, when it was discovered that the prisoner had left his quarters. He was found a few hours afterwards, dead, underneath the projecting limb of a tree, and marks of a rope were plainly visible around his neck. So says a private telegram. It is supposed that after hanging himself he took the rope from his neck and hid it somewhere.

—The Vidette, a sprightly Gentile paper published at Salt Lake city, under the eyes of the Mormon leader, has the following: "Sunday afternoon, a few minutes at the tabernacle were approaching a close, there was a prospect of an immediate shower, which caused several of the females to leave. The prophet took a survey of the heavens, and with due propitious dignity announced that it would not rain for the space of 30 minutes, which, of course, was not true. The prophet, however, was not outside the walls, the rain was pouring down in torrents, much to the disgust and amazement of the 'faithful,' who incurred a serious loss in the millinery and dry goods line."

—A Washington letter-writer says: The President's reception room is furnished with a carpet, desk for writing cards, with a supply of these and pens, a score of chairs, and standing midway of the floor, and eight or ten feet apart, the two largest spittoons in the world, of white, blue, and green, each of cast iron. I should think, half three feet in diameter, and constitute the most prominent and the most disgusting objects in the room. The servants assure me that this immense pair of spittoons are the most prominent and the most disgusting objects in the room. The servants assure me that this immense pair of spittoons are the most prominent and the most disgusting objects in the room.

—The great European chess match, between Steinitz and Anderssen, has resulted in the victory of the former. Score: Anderssen, 8; Steinitz, 8. A return match will be played.

—A horse belonging to the Street Railway Company, of Toronto, which had been taken to the island opposite the city in order to recruit, swam three miles with a determination to get to the city again.

—As an instance of extreme humility, Punch says there is among the Kiltuati, an Anglo-Catholic curate of extraordinary modesty. He is a man who when he writes in the first person he employs a small I.

—It is stated that nearly every German prince in the United States is an investor in American securities, and the King of Hanover, who has been notified that he cannot touch his throne, has half a million in our bonds. So there is no reason to suppose that the German prince is averse to our securities.

—During the past few weeks numbers of families have left the iron and coal districts of South Wales for the United States, and it is reported, this means for emigration has taken such a permanent hold of the iron and coal workers that the exodus is expected to continue for some time, notwithstanding the improved prospects of the staple trades of the district.

—Queen Victoria has five daughters. The oldest is the wife of the Crown Prince of Prussia. The second is the wife of the Prince of Bismarck. The third is the wife of the Prince of Saxe-Altenburg. The fourth is the wife of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg. The fifth is the wife of the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Altenburg, who is in her 16th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, who is in her 17th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, who is in her 18th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Altenburg, who is in her 19th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, who is in her 20th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, who is in her 21st year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Altenburg, who is in her 22nd year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, who is in her 23rd year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, who is in her 24th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Altenburg, who is in her 25th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, who is in her 26th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, who is in her 27th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Altenburg, who is in her 28th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, who is in her 29th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, who is in her 30th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Altenburg, who is in her 31st year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, who is in her 32nd year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, who is in her 33rd year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Altenburg, who is in her 34th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, who is in her 35th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, who is in her 36th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Altenburg, who is in her 37th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

—The wife of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, who is in her 38th year, and is a native of Prussia. She is a very beautiful girl, and is very popular among the people of Prussia. She is very kind and generous, and is very devoted to her husband and her country.

Scientific Farming.
As Solomon condemns the whole duty of man into two precepts—"Fear God and keep his commandments," so the whole business and purpose of farming may be embraced in two maxims, as follows:

1. To raise the largest possible crops with the least possible labor; and
2. To maintain the fertility of the soil with the least possible exhaustion.

The first of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The second of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The third of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The fourth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The fifth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The sixth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The seventh of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The eighth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The ninth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The tenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The eleventh of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twelfth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The thirteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The fourteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The fifteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The sixteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The seventeenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The eighteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The nineteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twentieth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twenty-first of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twenty-second of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twenty-third of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twenty-fourth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twenty-fifth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twenty-sixth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twenty-seventh of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twenty-eighth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twenty-ninth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The thirtieth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The thirty-first of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

Scientific Farming.
As Solomon condemns the whole duty of man into two precepts—"Fear God and keep his commandments," so the whole business and purpose of farming may be embraced in two maxims, as follows:

1. To raise the largest possible crops with the least possible labor; and
2. To maintain the fertility of the soil with the least possible exhaustion.

The first of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The second of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The third of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The fourth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The fifth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The sixth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The seventh of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The eighth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The ninth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The tenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The eleventh of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twelfth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The thirteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The fourteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The fifteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The sixteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The seventeenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The eighteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The nineteenth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it.

The twentieth of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a large for large crops at the least possible labor, has become almost a maxim in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural

Taylor's Falls Reporter.

An Unconditional Union Paper,—Devoted to the Best Interests of the Northwest.

VOLUME 7.

TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1866.

NUMBER 49.

The Taylor's Falls Reporter.
CHAS. W. FOLSON, Editor & Publisher.
PRICE—COPIES SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES McBRATH,
For Clerk of the Supreme Court
SHERWOOD HUGHES.
For Representative in Congress—2d District,
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.
For Senator,
W. H. C. FOLSON.
For Representatives,
HENRY AYRES,
HENRY A. JACKMAN.
For Sheriff,
J. D. BALLARD.
For County Commissioners,
L. SHOGREN, Second District.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Political Meeting!

THE FIRST UNION RALLY
OF THE CAMPAIGN

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly
THE UNION
NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS

Will speak on the political issues of
the day, at
Taylor's Falls,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 10.

Let their be a large meeting to wel-
come the faithful Representative, who
has served this District in Congress for
many years, and is now our candidate
again.

The number of Good Templars in the
State of Illinois is reported at 35,000.

That almost inaccessible hill just over
the Toll Bridge has been repaired so
as to be in a somewhat passable condi-
tion. Private enterprise, we are informed,
did the work.

Last week our papers ran short so
that many of our subscribers and our
exchanges were without their regular
paper. We will endeavor in the future
to have a sufficient supply on hand.

The several Town Clerks have been
engaged for the past week in obtaining
and making out a list of scholars in their
respective districts, entitled to draw
school money.

The delegates from St. Croix Falls to
the Polk Co. Convention, for the nomi-
nation of County officers are John Rob-
inson, H. D. Barron, and Wm. Vincent.
The town committee for the ensuing
year are J. B. Churchill, Samuel Emery
and Wm. Amery.

Ed. A. Stevens, whose correspondence
with the Stillwater Messenger, during
the early stages of the war, over the
signature of "Rains" made him well known
in this state, has discontinued the Tid-
bits (Pa.) Chronicle and started a Journal
at that place.

THE WEATHER.—For the past week
the weather has been really delightful—
balmy as the breezes from "Araby the
blest." The trees are nearly all bare of
their summer foliage and stretch out
their bare arms with an almost wintry
aspect. The pale-faced sufferers from
the more eastern states—sojourners here
for the good health that is there denied
them, may be seen on our streets, whose
grateful look and renovating health at-
test the invigorating power of our glori-
ous climate.

COND WOOD.—This part of the state
appears to be in no immediate danger of
being deprived of a great sufficiency of
wood for fuel. When this supply be-
gins to feel the pressure, future genera-
tions can have recourse to our inexhaust-
ible beds of peat. Upwards of fifteen
thousand cords of wood will be cut in
the St. Croix Valley this coming winter
for home consumption and shipping to
other points.

MINNESOTA increased in population
during the war 40 per cent., Illinois 26
Wisconsin 22, Iowa 12, Michigan 7 1-2
Rhode Island 4, Massachusetts 2, and the
population increased from 314,432,543
to 355,000,000.

The Daily Minneapolis Chronicle ap-
pears regularly on our table. It is a
new project but is ably conducted by
that well known veteran, pioneer editor,
Dr. Thomas Foster. It fights well for
the right in which it cannot be too radi-
cal.

NEW STORE AT THE COUNTY SEAT.—
We are pleased to learn that Messrs. Na-
than & Wallmark have established a
store at Chicago City, and have now on
hand a fine assortment of everything to
suit the demands of that section. This
was a much needed institution and will
be well patronized by the residents in
that vicinity.

COURT WEEK.—Next Tuesday is the
day for the regular October term of the
District Court for this Judicial District.
It will be held at the Court House at
Chicago City. We hope the next ses-
sion will be held in a somewhat more
accessible place. But we only anti-ci-
pate.

BODY FOUND.—Last Tuesday noon
just nine days after he was drowned the
body of Mart Cilly rose to the surface
and was found and taken in charge by
friends. On Wednesday forenoon it
was buried by the Temperance League, of
which he was a member. Quite a large
concourse of friends followed his remains
to their last resting place. His brother
arrived a few hours after the last sad
ceremonies were consummated.

ACCIDENT.—A young Norseman at
work at the steam saw mill below town,
this morning had his hand severely in-
jured by coming in too close contact
with a circular saw while in motion.—
His fingers and thumb were so badly
lacerated as to render amputation neces-
sary.

FOR THE WOODS.—The regular annual
pilgrimage of our lumbermen has fair-
ly commenced and wagons loaded with
all the requisite appliances for the
winter's campaign in the pines and
drawn by any number of cattle or horses
may be seen almost daily, wending their
way through town. Almost every one
with the necessary funds seems bent upon
making a fortune at lumbering this win-
ter.

PER YOUR HOUSE IS ORDER.—Cold
winter draws on apace, and now is the
season of the year that wise housekeep-
ers and householders should put their
homes in the best possible condition for
its approach. Everything about the
house should be made cozy, warm and
convenient. Stoves, sinks and water-
pipes are to be purchased and repaired.
If you wish to purchase stoves, hardware
or tinware at reasonable rates or desire
work done thoroughly and well, do not
fail to call at Tnos. Lacy's establish-
ment. There you will find on hand a
large and well selected assortment of
goods and materials pertaining to his
craft. He aims to please and satisfy his
patrons and spares neither pains nor time
to do so.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Jackson D.
Colby to Andrew N. Holm, Lot and
stable in Taylor's Falls, for \$300.

Chas. Dolk to S. W. Nelson, 20 acres
of meadow land in Wyoming for \$75.
C. F. Low to T. D. Chapman, 40 acres
in Sunrise, for \$600.

P. C. Carpenter to C. H. Thelenhorst
80 acres in Franconia, \$500.
Sanborn & Lund to Sylvester Dana,
400 acres in Wyoming, \$1500.
Sanborn & Lund to James Peverly,
24 acres in Wyoming and Rushsoba,
\$500.

E. S. Edgerton to G. A. Johnson &
R. P. Lewis, 400 acres in Taylor's Falls
and Wyoming, \$500.

P. Rattick & Dan. Anderson to Lewis
Mathieson, house and lot in Franconia,
\$325.

John Winans to J. B. Pool, 80 acres
in Amador, \$400.

Geo. W. Winans to A. J. Pool, 40
acres in Amador, \$150.

PREPARATIONS are being made for
the erection of a Methodist Church at Og-
ola Mills.

WISCONSIN CITY, Fairbault Co., Minn.,
October 5th, 1866.
FRIEND FOLSON:—After the jostle, clang,
and chatter, wear and tear, of three thousand
miles travel, I take up my pen to fulfill a
promise to write a few lines for the REPORTER.
I have breathed the summer air of Philadel-
phia, New York and Boston, thence among
the valleys of the Granite State, and from the
top of Mount Washington; thence through
Vermont, Canada, Michigan, Illinois, and
different parts of Wisconsin; but no where
have I found to pure and healthy atmosphere
as we have in Minnesota.

Passing through the narrow crowded streets
of our Eastern cities, I was forcibly reminded
of the excellence of our more roomy prairie
of the West, and as I contemplated the home-
less, or half employed, poorly paid and as
badly fed men, women and children, I thought
of the fine homestead claims and productive
lands, lying under this genial climate, waiting
for just such occupants.

Although born and educated amidst the
mountain scenery of New England, a residence
of twenty five years in the West had prepared
me for a more just appreciation of its grand-
eur and magnificence than I had previously
conceived. The old stereotyped mountains,
valleys and hills remained the same; while Ju-
piter had seemingly rained upon some localities
an additional shower of stones. But the
fifteen years I have resided in Minnesota has
developed wonderful changes in the increase
of the population and the resources of the
State; but in nothing perhaps more visibly
than in the springing up and growth of towns and
villages. This is a marked and apparent to
every settler of a few years' residence that it
becomes a source of interest and attraction,
and he soon sees that it forms and constitutes
a wide difference between the East and West.
While few changes have taken place in the
old N. E. villages, and seldom a new one
formed, a short period has called into exist-
ence in this state about every place from Wi-
nona to St. Cloud, excepting St. Paul and St.
Anthony, which places were then in embryo
compared with the growth they have since at-
tained. It is pleasing to note the rapidity
with which our thriving towns and villages are
now being linked with railroads and telegraph
lines. I will in time for a future article some
more specific account of this portion of the
state, in which Providence has for the present
bestowed my lot.

Yours for Minnesota and Temperance.
E. W. M.

By Portland Fire, July 4.

The total amount covered by Aetna policies
on property destroyed or damaged is \$206,
\$54, on which savings will be about five per
cent. Our total loss will not vary much from
\$200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and
paid. This sum is 5 per cent upon the assets,
a figure but slightly exceeding our govern-
ment and state taxes paid last year, or a pro-
portion equal to a \$5000 loss for a company
of \$100,000 assets.

The necessary insurance and the value
of wealthy, strong corporations, is forcibly il-
lustrated by this fire. Several weak insurance
companies are destroyed. Portland has a
population of 35,000—was handsomely built
and of fine brick or stone structures—pro-
tected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade
trees—bounded on three sides by water—in-
deed, literally, almost rising from the ocean
and with a good steam fire department—
yet it has \$10,000,000 of property destroyed
in a few hours—upon a holiday when its peo-
ple are least occupied—from the very high-
ly efficient cause of a contemptible fire crack-
er. Remember the trilling origin of fires that
sweep away in a few hours the earnings of
years. Consider your best interests and give
the Aetna agent a call if you need proper in-
surance security. Policies issued at fair
terms.

OSCAR ROOS, Agent,
Taylor's Falls, Minn.

St. Croix and St. Paul

Freight Boat

PIONEER.

GUS. STORER, LEWIS WALKER, Clerk.

Will leave St. Paul every FRIDAY Even-
ing for Prescott, Hudson, Stillwater, Marine,
Oscoda and Taylor's Falls.

Persons wishing freight brought by this
line can leave orders with the shipper or on
board the boat.

All orders promptly attended to.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An essay of warning and instruction for
Young Men. Also, Diseases and Ailments which
prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with
sure means of relief. Sent Free of Charge, in
sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. Skill-
in Houghton, Howard Association, Philadel-
phia Pa.

WHITNEY'S

Photograph and Ambrotype

Establishment.

Saint Paul - - - Minnesota.

Photographs and Ambrotypes of every style
Steroscopic and other Views of Minnesota
Scenery; Photographs of Indians; Frames for
Photographs, Engravings, &c., &c., always on
hand. Orders receive prompt attention.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. TANTON & CO.

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.

601 BRADWAY W. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC
MATERIALS we are also engaged in the following
businesses:—

STEREOTYPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
Of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups,
Statues, etc.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR.
From negatives made in the various campaigns and
forming a complete photographic history of the great
contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS.
Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope.
Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of
Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

We manufacture and sell largely than any other house
about 200 varieties of photo albums, from \$2.00 each. Our
albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and
durability.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Act-
ors, etc., etc.

Our Catalogue contains one HUNDRED THOUSAND dif-
ferent subjects, including reproductions of the most cele-
brated paintings, statues, etc., Catalogue
sent on receipt of stamp.

Persons wishing to purchase goods on C. O. D. will
please send 25 per cent of the amount with their order.
The price and quality of our goods cannot fail to
satisfy.

White's Brick Yard.

FRANCONIA - - - MINNESOTA.

Kept constantly on hand, any amount of
the best quality of brick, and am prepared to
meet all demands at cheap rates for cash.

ED. WHITE,
Franconia, Oct. 1, 1866

\$1,500 PER YEAR! we want agents
for \$20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds,
Under and upper feed. Sent on trial, war-
ranted five years. Above salary or large
commission paid. The easy machines sold in
the United States for less than \$40, which
are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson,
Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Wheeler.
All other cheap machines are infringements
and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine
and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent
free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark,
at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago Ill. a23y1

New Advertisements.

THE

AETNA

AND THE

PORTLAND FIRE

AETNA

Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CO N.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866.

Cash in bank and with Agents - \$257,320 09

United States Stock - 812,277 25

Real estate, unincumbered - 90,359 05

State Stocks - 497,690 00

N. Y. Bank Stocks - 734,170 00

Hartford Bank Stocks - 270,810 00

Miscellaneous Bank Stocks - 129,000 00

Railroad Stocks, etc. - 273,067 50

Mortgage bonds, city and R. R. 1,011,136 66

TOTAL - \$4,075,830 55

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted and not due - \$221,236 35

Net, \$3,854,594 20.

Income for last year (net) - \$2,933,399 35

Or a daily income of say \$9,300.

Losses & expenses for same time \$2,511,224 30

Total losses paid in 47 years \$19,127,410 00

Via: Fire, \$17,243,000 90. Inland, 1,884,409 07.

Government and State Taxes paid \$179,178 34

LOSS

By Portland Fire, July 4.

The total amount covered by Aetna policies
on property destroyed or damaged is \$206,
\$54, on which savings will be about five per
cent. Our total loss will not vary much from
\$200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and
paid. This sum is 5 per cent upon the assets,
a figure but slightly exceeding our govern-
ment and state taxes paid last year, or a pro-
portion equal to a \$5000 loss for a company
of \$100,000 assets.

The necessary insurance and the value
of wealthy, strong corporations, is forcibly il-
lustrated by this fire. Several weak insurance
companies are destroyed. Portland has a
population of 35,000—was handsomely built
and of fine brick or stone structures—pro-
tected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade
trees—bounded on three sides by water—in-
deed, literally, almost rising from the ocean
and with a good steam fire department—
yet it has \$10,000,000 of property destroyed
in a few hours—upon a holiday when its peo-
ple are least occupied—from the very high-
ly efficient cause of a contemptible fire crack-
er. Remember the trilling origin of fires that
sweep away in a few hours the earnings of
years. Consider your best interests and give
the Aetna agent a call if you need proper in-
surance security. Policies issued at fair
terms.

OSCAR ROOS, Agent,
Taylor's Falls, Minn.

St. Croix and St. Paul

Freight Boat

PIONEER.

GUS. STORER, LEWIS WALKER, Clerk.

Will leave St. Paul every FRIDAY Even-
ing for Prescott, Hudson, Stillwater, Marine,
Oscoda and Taylor's Falls.

Persons wishing freight brought by this
line can leave orders with the shipper or on
board the boat.

All orders promptly attended to.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An essay of warning and instruction for
Young Men. Also, Diseases and Ailments which
prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with
sure means of relief. Sent Free of Charge, in
sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. Skill-
in Houghton, Howard Association, Philadel-
phia Pa.

WHITNEY'S

Photograph and Ambrotype

Establishment.

Saint Paul - - - Minnesota.

Photographs and Ambrotypes of every style
Steroscopic and other Views of Minnesota
Scenery; Photographs of Indians; Frames for
Photographs, Engravings, &c., &c., always on
hand. Orders receive prompt attention.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. TANTON & CO.

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.

601 BRADWAY W. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC
MATERIALS we are also engaged in the following
businesses:—

STEREOTYPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
Of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups,
Statues, etc.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR.
From negatives made in the various campaigns and
forming a complete photographic history of the great
contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS.
Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope.
Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of
Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

We manufacture and sell largely than any other house
about 200 varieties of photo albums, from \$2.00 each. Our
albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and
durability.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Act-
ors, etc., etc.

Our Catalogue contains one HUNDRED THOUSAND dif-
ferent subjects, including reproductions of the most cele-
brated paintings, statues, etc., Catalogue
sent on receipt of stamp.

Persons wishing to purchase goods on C. O. D. will
please send 25 per cent of the amount with their order.
The price and quality of our goods cannot fail to
satisfy.

New Advertisements.

INSURE

Against Accidents!

IN THE

NATIONAL

Life & Health Insurance Company

Of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Capital - \$500,000.

GEO. W. SNYDER, T. P. SHELDON,
Secretaries.

MERCHANTS, MECHANICS,
FARMERS, LABORERS,
PROFESSIONAL MEN,
and all others,

Should insure against accidents, because all
are liable to them.

Every thousand accidents to mankind the
world the fact and fact moment.

Every newspaper chronicles successful death
by accident, and item after item of broken
arms, crushed limbs, and mangled bodies.

You may be the next Victim.

In such a case who shall care for the loved
ones dependent upon your daily toil for food
and raiment? By your love for them, and by
the duty you owe to them, we entreat you, se-
cure a policy of insurance in the "National,"
it will cost you but a few dollars and may
save your family from poverty and want.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES.

Cover accidents of every description and are
issued by this company at rates and on terms
of payment more liberal than those of any
other company in the United States. For full
particulars apply to any agent of the "National
Life and Health Insurance Company."

ED. H. FOLSON, Agent,
Taylor's Falls, Oct. 6, 1866.

Galenic Medical Institute

(For the treatment of private dis-
eases.)

Office in Central Hall, near
the Post Office, St. Paul,
Minnesota.

JUST PUBLISHED—A MEDICAL
REPORT on a new method of
treating Venereal Diseases, the
Cholera, Typhoid, Diphtheria, etc.,
by Dr. J. C. Folson, M.D., of
St. Paul, Minn. Sent under seal and receipt of the price, 25 cts.
Private consultations personally or by letter with
above diseases, and medicines sent to any part of
the country to cure any case at home.

100 Ladies' and Gentlemen's attention to Female Diseases:
Irregularities and obstructions of the system from cold
&c., quickly cured. A quantity of medical im-
ports sent to the married set in a sealed envelope, on re-
ceipt of the price, 25 cts. All letters to the Galenic Med-
ical Institute, St. Paul, Minn.

SOUTHWORTH & POTTS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

In Hats, Caps, Fur and Millinery Goods

192, THIRD STREET, Ingersoll Block.

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Lime! Lime! Lime!

THE BEST QUALITY OF LIME

FOR SALE

AT THE WAREHOUSE.

ED. H. FOLSON.

JOHNSON & MASON,

Wholesale dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 2 Jackson Street.

Saint Paul, Minn.

OSCAR ROOS,

REGISTER OF DEEDS

Real Estate Conveyancer

AND GENERAL AGENT.

Will pay prompt attention to the pay-
ment of taxes, furnishing of Abstracts of Title
with description and location of all real
estate within Chisago County.

CHISAGO HOUSE.

TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA.

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor

This house has been recently fitted up, and
offers good accommodations to travelers.

A good stable and careful ostlers also
warrant good care horses, &c.

AMBOType and PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

The subscriber would announce to the in-
habitants of Taylor's Falls and the vicinity
that he has fitted up the rooms over Mr. Tho-
mas Lacy's shop, for the purpose of

AmboTyping and Photographing

In all the various branches and hope by
strict attention to business to merit the pub-
lic patronage. Pictures of every description
constituting

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

WILKINS COLLINS, the author, is said to be dying of consumption.

The New York Tribune has a special article on the life of the late General Grant.

The second volume of Mr. Greeley's "American Conscience," which completes the work, has just been issued.

The wife of the late General Grant has accepted the position of Vice President of the Columbia Female Institute in Tennessee.

HARVEST REVENUE STONE thinks billiard tables and pin alleys, ball playing, etc., under certain conditions, better than Sunday schools.

DAVID CHASE, of Hartford, has given \$5,000 to the cause of the negroes who served bravely in the war to suppress the rebellion.

REUBEN DEXTER has written an indignant letter to the Milwaukee Wisconsin regarding charges of gambling made against him that journal.

The Independent has stopped printing Mr. Brewster's sermon, but the paper has not been told, although they do not now contain any politics.

It is said in Providence, Rhode Island, that Mrs. Kate Sprague, widow of General Sprague, has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

This portrait of the late Joshua H. Giddings, painted by the artist, is to be sold at auction by the National Academy of Art, in New York.

Rev. Dr. Chase recently said in a sermon: "The resurrection of Christ transcended the resurrection of the dead."

The King of the Sandwich Islands is believed to be a man of a very high degree of intelligence.

Mrs. Foma of Queens county, Ky., gave birth, on the 10th inst., to three children, all boys, weighing 10, 12 and 14 pounds.

Gen. Grant's pay is \$15,078 per year, and his assistant's is \$10,000. Each is allowed \$1,000 per year. A Major General gets \$8,000 per year, and is allowed five times. The pay of a Brigadier is \$5,000.

CHARLES DRAVER, of Philadelphia, who, years ago, compromised with his creditors, has received a full discharge from the court.

Rev. Dr. Chase has reached his twentieth birthday in England, and the demand still continues. The author's name is not yet known, but he is believed to be a man of high standing.

Mrs. Stenroos Hoogen, the rich Boston widow, has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE BOSTON TRAVELER announces that the new magazine, edited in Boston, but published in New York, is about to appear.

THE EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENT of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

A BOSTON WRITER says that the Queen of Prussia will not visit Baden with her royal spouse, because his wife is living in a house of ill fame.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

DOMESTIC PARAGRAPHS.

The New York Tribune claims to have gained 55,000 new subscribers since the 1st of August.

A man in South Carolina sends a boy every day 30 miles on horseback to get his daily paper.

It is said that drained land is generally at least ten degrees warmer in summer than that in which water stands stagnant.

The Raleigh Progress has begun publishing the initials of the young men who misbehave in the Raleigh churches.

There are published in Boston one hundred and twenty-five newspapers, of which eight are daily. In New York there are about two hundred, of which seventeen are daily.

The Civil Engineer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has arrived at Quincy with a corps of assistants to take observations for the site of the proposed bridge across the Mississippi at that point.

The New York papers, with one exception, wish to raise the price of their journals from four to six cents for single copies.

It is said that a man who has been in the city for some time, and who is well known, has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

The Portland Transcript tells a story illustrating the theiving carried on at the Cape. It says that a man named John Cape, who was a well known theif, was named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

The Lincoln Monument Board has arranged \$70,000. It is invested in Government securities, and the interest is being added to the principal. No design has yet been adopted, and it is expected that the monument will be erected in the near future.

A Maryland farmer tried to start a bat, by driving a wagon filled with bats, and by driving a sheep under him. The bats were killed, and the sheep was named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

Mrs. Foma of Queens county, Ky., gave birth, on the 10th inst., to three children, all boys, weighing 10, 12 and 14 pounds.

Gen. Grant's pay is \$15,078 per year, and his assistant's is \$10,000. Each is allowed \$1,000 per year. A Major General gets \$8,000 per year, and is allowed five times. The pay of a Brigadier is \$5,000.

CHARLES DRAVER, of Philadelphia, who, years ago, compromised with his creditors, has received a full discharge from the court.

Rev. Dr. Chase has reached his twentieth birthday in England, and the demand still continues. The author's name is not yet known, but he is believed to be a man of high standing.

Mrs. Stenroos Hoogen, the rich Boston widow, has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE BOSTON TRAVELER announces that the new magazine, edited in Boston, but published in New York, is about to appear.

THE EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENT of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

A BOSTON WRITER says that the Queen of Prussia will not visit Baden with her royal spouse, because his wife is living in a house of ill fame.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE EDITOR of the New York Tribune has been named as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE TUFF, A NEW YORK SPORTING PAPER.

The famous horse Kentucky horse Astor has broken down, and will never appear on the course. He journeyed more than a thousand miles to meet his rivals at the inauguration of Mr. Jerome's park, near New York, recently, but seems to have been injured on the way so that he showed signs of lameness on his arrival.

The next day he was pulled up from a short break with the power of his limb destroyed. He sprang the tendon of the right fore leg so severely that he will never be able to stand the preparation for another race.

The Maceo Telegraph says an old lady named Martha Gregory died lately in Bibb county, Ga., aged 103 years, 6 months and 3 days. She had cut three sets of teeth, the last being made and like a squirrel's.

She never took an active dose of medicine in her life. Up to within six years she would walk two or three miles every day, and she was in the habit of going to the church every Sunday.

Her oldest son, William, died in Louisiana a few months ago, at the age of 81 or 82. He had 11 children, 5 of whom are now living.

On Saturday evening, the 22d inst., says the Rochester Union, a box containing the body of a man, who was killed in the city, was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

The body was found in the city, and was found in the city. The body was found in the city, and was found in the city.

IN MONTECARLO, A LITTLE GIRL

fell over the wire railing that surrounds the basin in the Vigor Square, into water, right foot deep. She was saved, like Rome, by some geese. A number of these warbling about the accident, and attracted the gardener's attention to the spot. He arrived in time to rescue the child.

A T. Stewart's income says the London Spectator, "is, in all probability, the largest business income in the world. It is extremely improbable, if we except the Rothschilds, whose wealth is rather that of a family than of an individual, that any crowned person has an income approaching Mr. Stewart's. If such a case exists, it must be among the South American States, where there are one or two families with incomes surpassing those of Europe."

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

A certain Madam Cresswell, who was well known in the city, died lately in the city. She was well known in the city, and was found in the city.

AMERICAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

St. Paul Advertisements.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE

TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS

IN THE

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Where you get Good Goods at Low Prices.

A Beautiful Stock of

DRESS GOODS

At all prices, from 15 cents upward.

SILK SACQUES AND BASQUETTES.

CLOTH SACQUES AND BASQUETTES.

BALNEOL AND HOOP SKIRTS.

New Styles.

A handsome lot of

BLACK SILKS.

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES.

MUSLINS.

See all Very Cheap.

H. K. TAYLOR.

ST. PAUL - MINN.

MUNGER BROTHERS.

MUSIC DEALERS.

Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minn.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY'S.

CHICKERING'S.

GROVESSTEIN, VOCE'S.

UNITED.

ALSO FOR

PRINCE'S MELODIAN

AND

MASON & HEMLIN'S

Cabinet Organs.

N. B.—We keep constantly on hand

the only complete stock of

musical instruments.

Musical Merchandise

in the North West.

St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS &c.

No. 138 Third Street.

Saint Paul, Minn.

ADPIS

E. O. JOHANNESEN.

Watchmaker and Jeweler, Watches, Clocks,

&c., repaired in good and satisfactory man-

ner, and on reasonable terms. Please give

me a call.

Taylor Falls, Minn., Sept. 8, 1866.

\$300 WORTH—Agents wanted for

the sale of T. GARRY, City Building, Bldg. No. 100

Madison.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the condition

of a certain mortgage executed by John B.

Spencer and Nancy Spencer, his wife, of the

County of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, and Ter-

ritory (now State) of Minnesota, to Mrs. Ed-

ward of the City of St. Paul, Mortgage bear-

ing date the 17th day of April, A. D. 1865,

and was duly acknowledged by said mort-

gagee, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1865,

which said mortgage contained the usual

power of sale to the said mortgagee and was

filed for record in the office of Register

of Deeds of the County of St. Paul, in the Ter-

ritory (now State) of Minnesota on the 7th

day of May, A. D. 1865, at eleven o'clock a. m.,

and thereupon recorded in said office,

in book A of mortgages on page 28 to 29

which said mortgage was given to secure the

payment of one thousand dollars and interest

thereon according to the conditions of a cer-

Stillwater Advertisements.

BUTLER & DODD.

Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANTS.

WAREHOUSE.

SALT, HIDES, GRAIN, FLOUR,

FEED AND WOOL.

Agents for Northwestern

AND

American Express Co's.

Stillwater, - - - Minnesota.

January 16, 1866.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the

people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has

removed his jewelry store from Hudson to

the city of Stillwater, where he intends to lo-

cate permanently.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks

and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better

and more durable manner than the same can

be done in this side of St. Croix, or the East.

Give me a call.

Shop on Main street, next door to the Scheffer

& Thompson's Bank.

All Work Warranted!

Also an assortment of Clocks, Watches and

Jewelry constantly on hand, which are war-

ranted to be given as represented.

Stillwater, March 17, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

C. L. BARNES & CO.

Steamboat, Railroad and

EXPRESS AGENT.

PRESCOTT, WIS.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

JOHN MOLD, Proprietor.

SUMNER CITY, MINNESOTA.

Having lately made an addition to the

above house, I am now prepared to accom-

modate all. The tables are always well supplied.

A good stable is attached to the prem-

ises.

JOHN MOLD.

An Invention of Raro Merit

METAL TOP

LAMP CHIMNEY,

THAT WILL NOT BREAK

BY HEAT.

Burns up all gas and smoke,

and is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

new top. It is easily cleaned by putting on a

BOHRER, MORRISON & REEVES.

[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER, & CO.]

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

and Commission Merchants,

NUMBER 3, JACKSON STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Which were selected by experienced buyers at Low Figures, to meet the wants of

this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident

we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal cash ad-

vances on consignments.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friend

and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto

extended to us.

Very Respectfully,

Saint Paul, October 10th, 1865,

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Miscellaneous.

D. S. SPICER & GRISWOLD.

Physicians and Surgeons

Having located permanently at Taylor

Falls are prepared to attend to all professional

calls, day and night.

Surgery will receive special attention.

Office next door to W. H. C. Folsom's Store.

Taylor Falls July 7, 1866.

New Meat Market.

—AT—

TAYLOR FALLS.

(Government St. opposite the Chicago House.)

J. D. BALLARD.

The highest market price paid for Beef,

Cattle, Sheep, Mutton, Hides, Furs, &c.

Taylor Falls Minn., June 21 1866.

ANTON BAIER.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Taylor Falls, - - Minn.

Keeps on hand a complete stock of leather

for manufacturing the goods in his line. All

work warranted. A share of patronage sol-

icited. Shop on Government St. nearly op-

posite the Chicago House.

n30-15.

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY.

ST. CROIX RIVER PACKET,

G. B. KNAPP.

Oscar Knapp, Master.

Will leave Taylor Falls every Tuesday,

Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.,

touching at all intermediate points on the

River and Lake, arriving at Prescott the same

evening, and making close connections with

the Northwestern Union Packet Co.

Leave Prescott every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, arriving at Taylor Falls the

same evening.

St. Croix White Lime,

THORNTON & CO.

FRANCIS, - - - MINNESOTA.

This Lime is warranted to be of

TIER VERY BEST QUALITY

And is carefully put up in good substan-

dal barrels. All orders will be attended to

with promptness and dispatch.

ED. H. FOLSOM, Agent, Taylor Falls.

Stoves and Tinware.

JUST RECEIVED!

I now offer the latest and most desirable

Patterns of Stoves,

AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

To the trade, which will be sold as near Chi-

cago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra ex-

pense of laying down the goods in this mar-

ket will allow. I am now prepared to fill

all orders for

Wm. Dobney's Column.

WILLIAM DOBNEY,

AT THE

CORNER STORE.

Successor to N. M. & S. HUMPHREY & Co.

Takes pleasure in informing the citizens of

Taylor Falls and vicinity that he has pur-

chased the old stand, known as the

"CORNER STORE,"

Which he has thoroughly refitted and re-

novated.

This is now

The Place to Purchase.

For in addition to the well selected stocks

on hand, he has ordered

A NEW SUPPLY

OF

Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods & Groceries.

Consisting in part of

Dress Goods, Merinoes,

Cloaking, Delaines,

Hosiery, Calicoes,

Gloves, Lawns,

Balmorals, Skirts,

Millinery Trimmings

White Goods,

&c., &c.,

Shaw, Fur and Wool HATS AND CAPS.

Boots & Shoes,

For Ladies, Gent's, and Misses' Wear.

Crockery & Glasware,

HARDWARE,

And a full assortment of

GROCERIES.

He Has Just Received

A FULL STOCK OF

Stone and Earthen Ware,

GLASS FRUIT JARS, &c., &c.

Also a full assortment of

CUTLERY.

HAVING PURCHASED HIS STOCK

AT LOW FIGURES AND FOR

St. Paul Advertisements.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE

TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS

AT THIS

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Where you get Good Goods at Low Prices.

A beautiful stock of

DRESS GOODS

At all prices, from 15 cents upward.

SILK SACQUES AND BASQUETTES,

CLOTHES AND BASQUETTES,

DALMORES AND HOOP SKIRTS,

New Styles.

A handsome lot of

BLACK SILKS,

CLOTHES,

PRINTS,

MUSLINS,

Co., &c.

ALL Very Cheap

H. K. TAYLOR,

St. Paul, - - - Minn.

MUNGER BROTHERS,

MUSIC DEALERS,

Corner Hill Block, St. Paul, Minn.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S

GRÖNSTEIN, VOCE'S,

UNITED, ALSO FOR

PRINCE'S MELODIAN

AND

MASON & HIRSH'S

Cabinet Organs.

N. B.—We keep constantly on hand

the only complete stock of

Sheet Music,

Musical Merchandise,

in the North West.

St. Paul, Minnesota. 801

J. L. FOREPAUGH, M. AUBRECHT, G. R. FRENCH

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.

[Successors to Justice, Forepaugh & Co.]

Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS &c.

55. 138 Third Street,

Saint Paul, Minn.

n312

\$90 A MONTH—Agents wanted for

entirely new articles, just out. Ad-

dress O. T. GAREY, City Building, 144 Broadway

Maine.

THE

ATNA

AND THE

PORTLAND FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CON.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1886.

Cash in bank and with Agents \$257,329.09

United States Stock \$12,277.23

Real estate, unimproved \$9,309.05

State Stocks \$497,599.66

St. Y. Bank Stocks \$20,179.00

Hartford Bank Stocks \$120,500.00

Mutual Bank Stocks \$274,067.50

Real Estate, improved \$1,014,135.45

Real Estate, unimproved \$1,014,135.45

TOTAL \$3,551,594.20

LIABILITIES.

Loans and advances \$21,236.25

Net, \$3,530,357.95

Income for last year (net) \$2,033,300.25

Or a daily income of \$5,569.

Loans & expenses for time \$4,541,294.30

Total loans paid in 47 years \$10,127,410.05

Via: Fire, \$17,248,000.00. Insured, 1,884,

400,000.

Government and State Taxes paid \$75,173.24

By Portland Fire, July 4.

The total amount covered by this policy

of property destroyed or damaged is \$296,

and on which advance will be made five per

cent. Our cash is made up of very much from

\$250,000, and is being promptly advanced and

paid. This sum is 15 per cent upon the assets,

Stillwater Advertisements.

BUTLER & DODD.

Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANTS.

TO RAILROADS.

SALT, HIDES, GRAIN, FLOUR,

FEED AND WOOL.

Agents for Northwestern

AND

American Express Co's.

Stillwater, - - - Minnesota.

January 14, 1886. n139y1

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the

people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has

removed his Jewelry Store from Hudson to

the city of Stillwater, where he intends to lo-

cate permanently.

He is prepared to clean & repair Clocks

and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better

and more durable manner than the same can

be done this side of St. Croix or the East.

Give me a call.

Shop on Main street, next door to the Schaeffer

& Thompson's Bank.

All Work Warranted!

Also an assortment of Clocks, Watches and

Jewelry constantly on hand, which are war-

anted to be such as to represent.

BILLINGWORTH, 7 1/2

Stillwater, March 17, 1886.

Miscellaneous.

C. E. BARNES & CO.

Steamboat, Railroad and

EXPRESS AGENT.

FRESCOTT, WIS.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

JOHN MULD, Proprietor, MINNESOTA.

Having lately made an addition to the

store house I am now prepared to accom-

modate all. The tables are always well sup-

plied with good stable is attached to the prem-

ises. JOHN MULD.

An Invention of Euro Meritt

METAL TOP

LAMP CHIMNEY,

TEST WILL NOT CRACK.

Burns up all gas and smoke,

never breaks by putting on a

wholly new, and not heavy,

is easily cleaned by

removing top; in fact, the

most perfect chimney known

on this side of the Atlantic.

No dealer can afford to be

without them.

NEW LAMP CHIMNEY CO.,

73 Warren St., N. Y.

R. O. STRONG'S

CARPET HALL.

225 Third Street, (Hogart's Block.)

Saint Paul, - - - Minnesota.

Importers and Jobbers in Fancy goods, toys,

vacuum cleaners, confectories, fruits, &c. No.

225 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Job Printing.

In all the varieties, done with neatness and

dispatch. The Reporter Office is well stock-

ed with all the material of the latest type. All

orders for work promptly attended to.

OSCAR ROOS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE.

Residence in the best Eastern Companies.

ED. H. FOLSOM

Storage, & Forwarding,

And Commission Merchant.

Also General Steamboat Agent.

Taylor Falls, Minn., May 14, 1886.

A. BLAKEMAN,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,

Silver & Plated Ware,

126 Third St., - - - St. Paul.

Four doors below First National Bank.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

BOHRER, MORRISON & REEVES.

[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER, & CO.]

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

and Commission Merchants,

NUMBER 8, JACKSON STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Which were selected by experienced buyers at Low Figures, to meet the wants of

this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident

we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal cash ad-

vances on consignments.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friend

and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto

extended to us. Very Respectfully,

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

Saint Paul, October 10th, 1885, n3-n34f

Miscellaneous.

Drs. SPICER & GRISWOLD.

Physicians and Surgeons

Having located permanently at Taylor

Falls are prepared to attend to all profes-

sional calls, day and night.

Surgery will receive special attention.

Office next door to W. H. C. Folsom's Store.

Taylor Falls July 7, 1886.

New Meat Market.

TAYLOR FALLS.

(Government St. opposite the Chicago House.)

J. B. BALLARD.

The highest market price paid for Beef,

Cattle, Sheep, Mutton, Hides, Furs, &c.

Taylor Falls Minn., June 21 1886 n30

ANTON BAUER.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Taylor Falls, - - - Minn.

Keeps on hand a complete stock of leather

for manufacturing the goods in his line. All

work warranted. A share of patronage sol-

lited. Shop on Government St. nearly op-

posite the Chicago House. n40-ly.

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY.

ST. CROIX RIVER PACKET,

G. B. KNAPP.

Oscar Knapp, Master.

Will leave Taylor Falls every Tuesday,

Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock A. M.,

touching at all intermediate points on the

River and Lake, arriving at Prescott the same

evening, and making close connections with

the Northwestern Union Packet Co.

Leave Prescott every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, arriving at Taylor Falls the

same evening. n28f

St. Croix White Lime,

THORNTON & CO.

FRANCIS, - - - MINNESOTA.

This Lime is warranted to be of

THE VERY BEST QUALITY

And it is carefully put up in good substan-

tial barrels. All orders will be attended to

with promptness and dispatch.

ED. H. FOLSOM, Agent, Taylor Falls.

191.

Stoves and Tinware.

JUST RECEIVED!

I now offer the latest and most desirable

Patterns of Stoves,

AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

To the trade, which will be sold as near Chi-

cago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra ex-

pense of laying down the goods in this mar-

ket will allow. I am now prepared to fill

all orders for

TINWARE, STOVE PIPE, &c., &c.

An examination of Stock, prices, &c., &c., is

solicited.

All kinds of Jobbing and Custom work

done, and all work warranted.

Call at the old stand, on First Street near

the bridge. THOMAS LACY

DRUG STORE.

BENCH ST., TAYLOR FALLS.

H. MURDOCK,

Dealer in

A Complete Assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

DYE STUFFS, STATIONERY

VARNISHES, DIARIES,

PATENT MEDI-

CINES,

Yankee Notions and

EVERYTHING IN HIS LINE OF

BUSINESS.

All Medicines, Domestic Wines and Liquors,

Warranted Pure and Genuine,

and at low prices for cash.

Taylor Falls, May 19. n29

AWATER & ROSE.

Druggist No. 111 Third St. St. Paul, have

the most extensive wholesale and retail busi-

ness in the state. They keep an excellent

assortment of wine from the native grape, also

perfumery, &c., &c., also put up for sale

the various Jo. Kimball's Liniment, which

everybody should keep in the family for con-

stant use. n13y1

Wm. Dobney's Column.

WILLIAM DOBNEY,

AT THE

CORNER STORE.

Successor to N. M. & S. HUMPHREY & Co.

Taken pleasure in informing the citizens of

Taylor Falls and vicinity that he has pur-

chased the old stand, known as the

"CORNER STORE,"

Which he has thoroughly refitted and re-

novated.

This is now

The Place to Purchase.

For in addition to the well selected stocks